

OPIC Military Information from Altes Lager and Neues Lager, Doeberitz 25X1A

EVALUATION 25X1X PLACE OBTAINED 25X1A

DATE OF CONTENT prior to 3 January 1953

DATE OBTAINED 25X1A DATE PREPARED 26 February 1953

REFERENCES 25X1A

PAGES 4 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 - sketch on ozalid with negatives

25X1 REMARKS

SOURCE 25X1X

Prior to 3 January 1953, source made the following observations in the Altes and Neues Lager, Doeberitz:

The installations were occupied to capacity by troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets, including some with tank and artillery insignia.

1. Unit Grigoryev was referred to as headquarters unit. No information was available on the strength of the unit, however, source determined that more officers than EM were assigned to this unit. The officers included numerous field grade officers. A general was commanding officer of the unit. One Grigoryev (fnu) had been administrative officer prior to his discharge in mid-November 1952. Senior Lieutenant Demyokhin (fnu), who had been reported erroneously as lieutenant colonel in previous reports, was chief of the signal center. Captain Vasilyev (fnu) was Kech officer and Lieutenant Colonel Astrashenkov (fnu) was also assigned to this unit.
2. Unit Matveyev, which numbered 1,000 to 1,300 troops, was the largest unit in the camp. A colonel was the commanding officer, and Lieutenant Colonel Matveyev (fnu), who wore red-bordered black epaulets with tank insignia, was administrative officer. An undetermined number of guns and 82-mm mortars were seen in the billeting area of this unit. Source, could not determine whether the guns actually belonged to the unit.
3. Unit Gladkov was an artillery unit of an undetermined strength. However, source learned that this unit was the second largest unit in the camp. The unit was equipped with 122-mm field howitzers. As many as six of these guns were seen at the same time. Prior to mid-November 1952, Colonel Gladkov (fnu) was commanding officer and administrative officer of the unit. After his transfer to the U.S.S.R., he was succeeded by a lieutenant colonel.
4. Unit Ostranin numbered 600 to 700 troops. As many as six 32-mm mortars were seen with the unit. Major or Lieutenant Colonel Ostranin (fnu) was administrative officer of the unit. Source was not able to estimate the strength of Unit Pluznin. Soldiers of this unit were observed with individual T-34/85 tanks. Major Pluznin (fnu) was administrative officer of the unit. He wore red-bordered black epaulets with tank insignia. The unit furnished the guard at the Westtor (west gate), which also served as technical control point (sic). Entering and leaving vehicles were thoroughly checked at this control point.

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5. Unit Abdrakhirov apparently was a tank unit, whose tanks were sheltered in sheds 10s through 18s.
6. Unit Gudtseyev numbered 500 to 700 troops who wore red-bordered black epaulets, including some with tank insignia. One Lubitzki (fnu), whose rank was not known, apparently was commanding officer of the unit. Lieutenant Gudtseyev was administrative officer. The headquarters of the unit was on the first floor of building No 12 h.
7. Unit Polichuk was a rocket launcher unit of an estimated 200 to 300 troops. Captain Polichuk was believed to be commanding officer. He, at the same time, held the rank of administrative officer. The headquarters of the unit was on the first floor of building No 67 d, where the unit's flag was also kept. The unit was in charge of the swimming pool and the engine house outside the fence.
8. Unit Kuzmenkov probably was a transport unit and had a strength of about 200 to 250 soldiers. Commanding officer and administrative officer was Major Kuzmenkov (fnu) who wore red-bordered black epaulets with tank insignia. The unit was equipped with three-axle ZIS trucks. Contrary to the other units in the camp, the vehicles of which were mostly on blocks in the garages, Unit Kuzmenkov handled most of the material transport operations for the entire installation. In early October 1952, about 50 lieutenants and senior lieutenants arrived at the unit. Source expressed the belief that they belonged to an officers' instruction course.
9. No detailed information was available on Unit Konon with Lieutenant Colonel Konon (fnu) as administrative officer. The unit may be a signal unit.
10. Unit Rozgin was a motor vehicle and tank repair shop unit which engaged exclusively in major repair work for the entire installation. One Rozgin (fnu) was administrative officer and, probably, commanding officer of the unit. His rank was not known.
11. Unit Efimenkov was an ordnance shop with only a few soldiers. Source could not determine where the workshops of the unit were located. Captain or Major Efimenkov (fnu) was commanding officer of the unit.
12. Unit Dubinka was in charge of the ration supply and general supply depots, the ammunition depot No 142 m north of Altes Lager, and the ammunition depot N 2 at the northwest corner of the Doeberitz airfield. Major Dubinka (fnu) was commanding officer. The unit handled the entire supply, including ration supplies, ammunition and billeting equipment, of all troop units at the Doeberitz military post. There is the possibility that additional supply installations in Falkensee not known to source were subordinate to this unit, as Major Dubinka, in line of duty, frequently went there. The ration supply depot on the road to Rohrbeck contained a large amount of food stuff including emergency rations.
13. Unit Permiakov was a bakery company of 4 officers, including one medical officer, and about 60 EM who wore red-bordered black epaulets. Captain Permiakov (fnu), who was in command of the unit, received four weeks special leave as a commendation of his work in the bakery. Senior Lieutenant Pavlov (fnu), who was political officer, was transferred on 20 December 1952. The bakery supplied all troop units in Altes Lager and Olympisches Dorf and sent a small amount of bread to Schoenwalde. The bakery personnel worked in three shifts, with two of the three ovens available always in operation.

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Thus, the bakery could bake of 600 to 800 loaves of bread at one baking.

14. Unit Melnikov was in charge of educational and cultural work in Altes Lager. Major Melnikov (fnu), in October 1952, was replaced by an undetermined successor.
15. Unit Vishkov was in charge of the shops (Univermag) and commissaries in Altes Lager and Olympisches Dorf, which were controlled by the Soviet trade organization. The unit was in connection with a superior office in Fuerstenberg/Havel. Major Vishkov (fnu) was in command of the unit which, in addition to Soviet bookkeepers, typists and salesgirls, employed the following German personnel: 1 bookkeeper, 1 typist, 3 drivers, 1 interpreter, 3 to 4 shoemakers, 3 to 4 tailors and 4 to 8 administrative employees.
16. Unit Zadoroshny, probably under the command of one Zadoroshny, (fnu) MGB officer, was the MGB office of Altes Lager, which was also referred to as komendatura police. The unit handled the interrogation and escorting of arrested persons. No information was available on the strength of the unit which, however, included more than six officers. Zadoroshny was preceded by Zinin, MGB officer, who had been transferred a rather long time ago.
The area of the former ordnance park did not belong to Altes Lager, but was being utilized by an air force unit as materiel and spare part depot. The shipment of aircraft engines, clothing and billeting equipment was frequently observed.

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Comment. All officers mentioned, except for Lieutenant Colonels Astrashenko and Matveyev, Major Vishkov and Senior Lieutenant Pavlov, are known from previous reports by the same and other sources. The present information makes it possible to determined the following units of the 1st Mecz Div in Altes Lager:

Unit Grigoryev is fairly definitely believed to be the division headquarters. However, according to information in 1952, one Colonel Ditekhin (fnu) was division commander.

Unit Matveyev is probably identical with the 35th Mecz Regt.

Unit Gladkov confirms the 283d (?) Gds How Arty Regt in Altes Lager until 3 January 1953.

Unit Ostranin probably is the 294th Mort Regt (US); in this case, however, source misidentified the caliber of the mortars observed.

Unit Pluznin possibly is the 57th Rcn Bn.

Unit Abdrakhimov and Unit Gudtseyev may be the tank battalion of the 35th Mecz Regt and the unidentified tank training battalion.

Unit Polichuk confirms the 41st RL Bn (US) until 3 January 1953.

Unit Kuzmenko probably is the unidentified motor transport battalion.

Unit Konon, which has been known for some time as unidentified signal battalion, is confirmed until 3 January 1953. The report fails to furnish any indication for the presence in Altes Lager of the 1382nd AAA Regt (US)

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which is also carried there.

The other units mentioned by source probably belong to the known supply units and the MGB office of the 1st Necz Div.

25X1A For sketch of installations, see Annex. The sketch attached to thus is no longer valid.

Annex: Sketch of Soviet military installations at Doberitz (Army 10, Apr 6, OCT 2)

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